



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

PUBLIC HEALTH ADVISORY

Carfentanil detected in Hay River

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES (November 15, 2022) – The detection of carfentanil in Hay River has prompted the Chief Public Health Officer to issue a public health advisory regarding the dangers associated with illicit drugs in the Northwest Territories.

Carfentanil is one of the most toxic opioids known, with studies showing it is 10,000 times more toxic than morphine, 4,000 times more toxic than heroin, and 100 times more toxic than fentanyl. Reversing carfentanil may require more than one dose of naloxone.

Today’s advisory is to alert the public of the presence of carfentanil in illicit drugs in the Northwest Territories. This is the second time carfentanil has been detected in Hay River in 2022; the first was in early June of this year.

Carfentanil and other related synthetic compounds are extremely toxic and can cause immediate and unexpected overdose even in frequent users who have high levels of drug tolerance. Even small quantities can result in overdose and death. People who use substances can never be certain if the illicit drugs they purchase contain these substances.

“The detection of this drug in the NWT is very concerning to all those involved in addressing the opioid crisis. All those who use, provide, or are part of the response to illicit drug use in NWT, including experienced users, should be aware that carfentanil is present in NWT drugs.” said Dr. Kami Kandola, Chief Public Health Officer.

The public is warned against touching or handling in any way, any suspect substance. Unintentional exposure to pure fentanyl or carfentanil, including touching, ingesting, or inhaling, can cause serious harm including death.

If you suspect an overdose call an ambulance or your local health centre. Signs and symptoms of overdose can include the following:

- Breathing will be slow or absent;
- Lips and nails are blue;
- Person is not moving;
- Person is choking;
- Gurgling sounds or snoring;
- Severe sleepiness

- Person can't be woken up; or
- Skin feels cold and clammy.

The *Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act* protects people involved in an overdose from being charged for possession of a controlled substance. This law encourages anyone to call for help if they witness or experience an overdose.

Residents are reminded that Naloxone kits (opioid reversing agent) are available at all hospitals, health centres and pharmacies in the NWT. Note that naloxone is only effective in the case of an opioid overdose. However, if you are unsure of the substance(s) involved, it's best to err on the side of caution and administer it. Naloxone is not known to cause any harm in the case of a non-opioid overdose. Carfentanil overdoses may require repeated doses of naloxone.

People who use drugs should use them with others present, start with small amounts, and should have naloxone nearby and know how to use it. Don't mix drugs with other drugs, or with alcohol. Mixing substances increases the risk of overdose.

Relevant links

- [Opioid Overdose Signs and Symptoms](#)
- [Naloxone Availability in NWT](#)

For media requests, please contact:

Jeremy Bird
Manager, Communications
Health and Social Services
(867) 767-9052 ext. 49034